#### CONDENSED NEWS.

Major Joseph L. Leland, of New York, a noted hotel-keeper, is dead. The national debt statement shows a decrease for July of \$13,860,027.

General Barstow, U. S. A., retired, of Oakland, Md., is dead. The revenues of Mexico for the last fiscal year amounted to \$27,500,000.

A fire at St. Petersburg destroyed fif-ty houses on an island in the Neva. Cetewayo, the noted African chief, has arrived in England.

The Union Pacific earnings for twenty-nine days of July were \$2,150,000.

The new directory of Minneapolis contains 28,928 names, on which is based a claim of 76,659 population. The New York republican state con-vention will be held at Saratoga, Sept.

The forest fires in New Jersey have already occasioned losses estimated at

Yellow fever has again appeared at New Orleans. It still rages in a viru-

lent form along the Rio Grande. The potato crop will be a total loss in some localities in New Hampshire, owing to the long continued drought.

The National Tube-Works company of Pittsburg, Pa., resumed work Wednesday with 150 non-union men. Forest fires of large proportions are raging in the lower counties of New

Jack Campbell, has been appointed chief of police of St. Louis. Six weeks ago he was a sergeant on the force.

Yellow-fever has appeared in Browns-ville, Tex., and the death-rate from the plague is on the increase at Matamoras. Pollock castle, the most ancient family seat in the west of Scotland, was de-stroyed by fire Tuesday. No one has yet been intrusted by the

French president with the formation of a cabinet.

A grain overflow is anticipated at New York, and measures are being ta-ken to meet the emergency.

The appropriations made by congress t this session exceed those of last year nearly \$80,000,000. A new cabinet has been formed for the province of Quebec with M. Mos-

seau as premier and attorney general. The Pittsburgh, Pa., chamber of commerce has passed a resolution asking a repeal of the present navigation laws.

Hon. W. D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, delivered an oration at the opening of the Denver mining exposition Tuesday.

The assessment roll of Nebraska just compiled places the value of property in that State at \$98,537,475.

The camp-meeting in progress in Lancaster, O., has an attendance of ov-

Engineer Melville has given up all hope of finding Lieutenant Chipp and his boat's crew. The searching party are at Tobolsk. er 15,000 persons.

Aaron C. Burr, an adopted son of Aaron Burr, who died Thursday in New York, was a son of Count de Lisle, and was born in Paris in 1808.

Rev. Harvey Stearns, of Fort Worth, in an affray with a farmer named Jefferson, inflicted upon him a fatal wound with a club, and has been lodged in jail.

In a court-room in Dublin a shot was fired at the recorder by a man named Fitzpatrick, who had been non-suited as plaintiff.

John L. Sullivan, the pugllist, was arraigned in the police court at Boston and fined \$20 for drunkenness and us-

ing obscene language.

Anna Parnell, of Dublin, is lying at the point of death from brain fever, brought on by learning of the demise of

The Indianapolis and St. Louis rail-road has been sold to the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis road for \$1,396,000.

Several cases of the intermarriage of whites and blacks have been shown to exist in Westchester county, New

are making a vigorous effort to secure Lieutenant Ducat, of the 3d cavalry, as military instructor.

A son of one of the Russian consuls in Roumania has been arrested at Odes-sa on charge of supplying dynamite to the nihilists.

Seth Parmalee, a noted pioneer of Tazewell county, Illinois, has passed away, leaving seventy-five children and grand-children to mourn his loss.

For the week ending July 30 the number of cattle passing up the trail through Indian Territory was 1,106,700. This is the largest drive on record.

A conspicuous increase is noted in A conspictous increase is noted in the importation of foreign wares. The entries of dry goods alone for July at New York foot up \$11,370,030.

A blind man is locked up at Cincin-nati for fatally stabbing an acquaint-ance who had started a quarrel with

some woman.

The coinage of the United States mints for July was \$3,153,850. Of this sum more than two-thirds are standard dollars

Trouble is brewing in the Creek nation between two factions struggling for supremacy, and there is a prospect of civil war.

O'Donovan Rossa indorses the state-ment made by Pat Crowe, of Peoria, relative to the foundation of a dyna-mite school in the interest of Ireland. Preparations are completed for the reception of the American Science Association at Montreal on the 23d inst.

It is expected that 1.500 visitors will be in attendance. The sixty-ninth anniversary of the defeat of the British at Fort Stephen-

son, by Major George Croghan, was celebrated with appropriate ceremo-nies, Wednesday, at Fremont, O. The visitors to the Denver mining exposition are proving easy prey for confidence men. Among the losses sustained Wednesday was one of \$600 by Mr. Trost, a merchant of Peru, Ill.

The Watertown Insurance company has been absorbed by the Sun of London. It is stated that the new company will start out with a capital of \$1,000,-

A glove-fight has been arranged be-tween Prof. Donnelly and one Collins, known as the "cast-iron man." The mill will take place at Washington,

Aug. 15.

An order has been approved by the president allowing the shipment of liquors to Alaska for medicinal purposes during the prevalence of the present epidemic of measles and scarlet fever.

An epidemic of yellow fever is threatened along the Rio Grande. At Matamoras, where the plague first appeared, there is an alarming increase in the number of victims.

number of victims. Detectives from Chicago have cap-tured at Woodstock, Ill., a man named anner, who is said to have been the ringleader in a gigantic steal at the Un-ion stock-yards six months ago.

Seven pedestrians began a six-day contest at Boston just after midnight Monday morning in presence of seven thousand persons. Harriman, Hughes, Hart, and Campana are on the track.

The past week in New York has been the hottest of the year, and the deaths were 1,217. The mortality for three weeks was 3,317, the heaviest death-rate since the cholera epidemic of 1854. A gang of convicts were sent to Ben-on, Ark., to gravel on a railway, but the citizens burned their stockade, and compelled the party to return to Little Rock under threats of death.

The assessed valuation of real estate in New York is \$1,035,203,816, and of personal property \$198,272,582. The amount to be raised by taxation, this year, is \$29,412,831.

August Gregory, 18 years of age, sneaked into the bed-room of his moth-er in a Denver hotel and took \$4,800 from under her pillow, but was speediv caught.

A heavy thunder storm was of great service in checking the forest fires in the vicinity of East Tawas, Mich., where farms and timber tracts were burning by the acre.

The executive committee of the trunk roads has decided to increase the gross rate on cattle from Chicago to New York to 60 cents per hundred pounds, to take effect Aug. 1st.

Three masked men robbed a stage near Shreveport, La., taking thirteen registered packages from the mail pouches and relieving four passengers

of their money. Mrs. R. B. Hayes presided over a meeting of the Woman's Home Mis-sionary society at the Chautauqua camp-ground, and was given a recep-

camp-ground, and was given a recep-tion Friday evening.

A blaze on board the steamer Gellert while at sea caused a panic among the steerage passengers, mostly Polish Jews, which was with difficulty held in check. The flames were subdued after doing \$10,000 worth of damage.

A collision occurred Monday at Washington between the business manager of the Republican and the proprietor of the Sunday Chronicle. No blood was shed, but both combatants were deluged with writing-fluid from the inkstands used as weapons.

stands used as weapons. Colonel Stephen R. Proctor, assistant adjutant general of the state of Louisiana, committed suicide, Tuesday. The death of his children, financial reverses, and ill health impelled him to the deed. He was 65 years of

General Sheridan and several civil and military friends started Tuesday on a trip to the Yellowstone country. They will visit Green river and devote their time to exploration, hunting, and fishing. They return to Chicago early in September.

The Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers met in annual session in Chicago, Tuesday. Nearly 70,000 persons are said by President Jarret to be members of the organization. Of this number about 18,000 are idle because of strikes.

A "faith-cure" camp-meeting in progress at Old Orchard Beach, Me., is developing some remarkable features. The lame, halt, and blind, after being prayed over and anointed with oil, are sent on their way rejoicing, and many claim to have received great physical as well as spiritual benefit.

Levi Wilson, of Uxbridge, Mass., is in jail at Providence, R. I., in default of \$100,000 bail, on charges of seduction and breach of promise. The man, afand breach of promise. The man, af-ter growing suddenly wealthy through means not yet explained, abandoned his first love, and thence arises his present trouble.

B. Frank Bigelow, formerly receiving teller of the National Bank of the Republic at Washington, who absconded with \$25,000 last month surrendered himself at Port Huron, Mich., having grown tired of being hunted through

Freight trains collided near McGreg-Tork.

The regents of Nebraska university re making a vigorous effort to secure deutenant Ducat, of the 3d cavalry, as inlitary instructor.

A son of one of the Russian consuls

A son of one of the Russian consuls

Dr. Lord, of Plano, Ill., was called up at midnight to attend a patient at Yorkville. When he had driven a mile he was halted by two men with drawn revolvers, tied to a tree, and robbed of a gold watch and thirty-five cents. When he subsequently freed himself, he found his horse and buggy near his

The failures for the past week were 111, of which the western states had 39, the eastern 18, the southern 19, the middle 22, the Pacific states and territories 8, and New York city 5. The principal New York failure was that of W. J. Wilcox & Co., lard dealers, with \$110,-

At Lancaster, Pa., Saturday evening, a weak-minded girl was enticed to a secluded spot by eight young ruffians and shamefully maltreated, after being dosed with drugged whisky. She has since become a raving maniac. One of the beasts who was arrested narrowly escaped lynching while being conveyed

At Walton, Ky., a man named Ritchie saw three men on the top of a passing freight train. He exclaimed to a bystander, "See me pick the middle man." at the same moment firing a pistol shot at John Clarkson, a brakeman, killing him instantis. The sitters of killing him instantly. The citizens of the neighborhood are greatly excited over the occurrence.

De Lesseps, on learning that the Brit-ish troop-ship Orion intended to land ish troop-ship Orion intended to land men at Ismailia, started at once for that point, declaring that the English should only debark after passing over his dead body and that of his son. He talks of enlisting a tribe of Bedouins to oppose by arms any European intervention. The French admiral has telegraphed to Paris grave complaints about De Lesseps' behavior.

A mob of sixty-five mounted men

A mob of sixty-five mounted men gathered at Chatham, Va., to lynch W. H. Yeatts for the murder of J. D. Adkerson, but the scheme failed through the watchfulness of the officials. The governor had granted the condemned man a register for one week on the man a respite for one week, on the ground that the slaughter was caused by Yeatts' discovery that his bride had been criminally intimate with Adker-

In the proceedings brought by the attorney general of New York State to compel railroad companies to receive and forward freight, the court decided that the neglect or refusal of such corporations to transport merchandise constitutes a private wrong, entitling the aggrieved party to damages, but not such a public wrong as would authorize the issue of writs of mandamus.

The body of Minister Marsh arrived

The body of Minister Marsh arrived in Rome Friday morning, and was re-ceived by the mayor. A troop of cav-

arry, the atanan ministry, and repre-sentatives of seven leading powers es-corted the remains to the Protestant cemetery, where they were deposited in the mortuary chapel. The widow of the minister will continue to reside in

Four drunken men, three American sea captains and an Austrian, while on a spree in Ningpo, China, nearly mur-dered the captain of a war junk, and placed in great peril the lives of all for-eigners. The Americans have been committed to await the result of the officer's injuries.

In the French chamber of deputies, De Freycinet proposed that France oc-cupy the ends of the Suez canal with four thousand men and stated that the four thousand men and stated that the ministry was unanimous in making a direct appeal to the confidence of the chamber. By a vote of 450 to 75 the credit demanded by the government was rejected. The ministers proceeded to the Elysee and tendered their resignation. nations to President Grevy, who requested them to transact all necessary business until the appointment of their

No. 2 spring wheat on the Chicago board advanced to \$1.36 Monday. It is stated that four to five millions bushels of winter wheat were tendered in settlement of contracts for No. 2 spring, orders to that effect coming mainly from St. Louis and vicinity. Contracts for July delivery, to an equal amount, are said to have been defaulted. If a committee on settling price is appointed the shorts say they will be satisfied with anything below \$1.25. Threats of criminal prosecution against the syndicate, for running a corner, are made. Pork advanced from 10 to 20 cents a barrel, and corn from & to 11

Arabi Pasha's latest manifesto declares that the khedive has sold Egyp to the British and left the country. He therefore assumes a protectorate until the prophet chooses to indicate a suitathe prophet chooses fo indicate a suitable ruler. Numerous outrages are reported within the territory dominated by the rebels. The khedive has authorized the English to occupy the Suez canal, while De Lesseps has been given supervisory power along its line by Arabi. The conference at Constantinople terminated without arriving at any conclusion, owing to the attitude assumed by the Russian representative.

It is charged that the Boston roads have been billing California freight to Chicago at western rates, instead of at the full agreed proportion of the Cali fornia rate, and that such freight is re billed here as coming from the east at the proportion of the California rate, thus effecting a reduction in the tariff on first-class freight amounting to the difference between 60 cents and \$1.32 per hundred pounds, which difference is used as a rebate. This operates to the disadvantage of the Southern Pacific lines, and they threaten to adopt the same system of billing via St. Louis and other points. Commissioner Fink, to avert a war, calls on the guilty roads to discontinue the practice at once, as it is in violation of existing agreements.

The Indiana state democratic convention met at Indianapolis Wednesday, with Hon. John R. Coffroth, of Lafayette, in the chair. Ex-Governor Thomas A. Hendricks, from the committee on resolutions, reported a platform, which declared allegiance to the prin-ciples and teachings of Thomas Jefferciples and teachings of Thomas Jefferson. A stand was taken against sumptuary legislation, but it was recommended that the proposed prohibitory amendment be submitted to the people. The following nominatious were made: Secretary of state, W. R. Myers, of Madison county; auditor, Mr. Rice, of Floyd county; treasurer, Mr. Cooper, of Marion county; attorney general, Francis T. Hord, of Bartholomew county; clerk of the supreme court, Simon P. Sherin, of Cass county; superintendent of public instruction, John W. Holcomb, of Porter county; judges of the supreme court, W. E. Niblack of Knox county, G. W. Howk of Floyd county, and Allen Zoller of Allen county. Allen Zoller of Allen county.

Two expeditions which left Alexan rebels were completely successful. Houses just outside the British lines at Ramleh are still being plundered, and one culprit was killed by the patrols. The Scots guards embarked at London on the transport Orient, in presence of the prince and princess of Wales. The British ambassador at Constantinople has again requested the sultan to issue a proclamation denouncing Arabi Pasha as a rebel, but received no satisfaction. The absence of Onou, the Russian representative, from the session of the international conference on Thursday alone prevented a satisfactory arrangement of difficulties. At a council of 364 leading Egyptians it was resolved that Arabi Pasha should defend the country until the conclusion of peace. The French men-of-war have been ordered to Port Said, and Admiral Condendation of the country and have received instructions to main. rad has received instructions to maintain strict neutrality. Admiral Sey-mour went on the Helicon to Aboukir for a reconnoissance, and found work in progress at the forts, which are well armed. The admiral has been ordered to establish a censorship on cable mes-

## CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

JULY 27.—In the senate, Mr. Williams offer-ed an amendment to the sundry civil bill to allow Charles H. Reed not exceeding \$5,000 for his services in defending Guiteau, the attorney general to fix the amount. The naval appropriation bill was taken up. After a long debate, the motion by Mr. Cameron to recom-mit the measure with instructions to eliminate all general legislation was defeated by 29 to S4. This proved an exhausting day's work, and the measure was flung aside without action. A new conference on the Japanese in-demnity bill was ordered.

JULY 28.—The senate passed the house bill in regard to the pay of letter-carriers and the senate measure to provide for the publication of the tenth census. The naval appropriation bill was taken up. The committee amend ment dividing into three classes the 143 surgeons on the active list was ruled out of or-der, and the senate sustained the decision by 26 to 21. After an explanation by Mr. Allison the house provision as to the number and promotion of ileutenants was restored. Th amendment dispensing with civil employes at amendment dispensing with civil employee at navy-yards was agreed to. Mr. Beck gave no-tice of an amendment to reduce the item for completing the Miantonoman and launching other monitors from \$1,000,000 to \$400,000. Mr. Logan announced bis purpose to offer an amendment abolishing prize-money. The house joint resolution extending the appro-priations to August 3 was passed.

July 29 .- The senate passed house bills to July 29.—The senate passed house bills to regulate the carriage of passengers by sea and to pay to the widow of Minister Garnet an amount equal to his salary for one year. Consideration of the naval appropriation bill was then resumed. An amendment by Mr. Beck was adopted, reducing to \$400,000 the item for completing the Miantonomah and launching the other four monitors. The clause abolishing the grade of commodore was struck out, as was also the provision for the condemnation and sale of unserviceable stores belong-

ing to the severm oureaus or the navy. It was resolved that a vote on the bill shall be taken at 3 p. m. on Monday.

JULY 31.—The senate, after passing a bill to prevent the counterfeiting of foreign securi-ties, took up the naval appropriation meas-ure. Several amendments were adopted look-ing to the abolition of useless navy-yards, the disposal of worthless ships, and the making of tests and experiments. All laws were repeated providing for promotion and increase of pay on the retired list. An attempt to strike out the Robeson contract failed, and the bill then passed. The remainder of the day was devoted to a discussion of the sundry civil measure. In the house, after some deviced in the sundry civil measure. In the house, after some decivil measure. In the bouse, after some de bate, the bill to place Gen. Grant on the retir-ed list was sent to the committee on military

AUG. 1 .- In the senate an adverse report was received from the finance committee on the bill authorizing the issue of two per cent. bonds. Seventy-six pages of the sundry civil measure were considered, and an agreement entered into to finish the discussion to-mor-

Aug. 2.—In the senate a bill was passed appropriating \$100,000 for a public building at Leavenworth, Kan. The time in which the Ute commission shall complete its work was extended to Sept. 15, 1883. The sundry civil measure, the last of the long list of appropriation bills, was passed early in the evening after the adoption of numerous amendments providing for the expenditure of several hundred thousand dollars. Among the items adopted were: For the purchase of the late Senator Carpenter's Supreme Court records and briefs, \$8,000; for the purchase of the Temple-Franklin papers, \$35,000; for the pur-chase of the Rochambeau papers, \$30,000; for bringing home the remains of deceased min-isters and consuls, \$10,000; increase of signal service \$10,000. The river and harbor bill was passed over the President's veto by a vote of

HOUSE.

JULY 27.—The house passed a bill to place Chicago among the classified ports, making the salary of the customs collector \$7,000 per annum, and allowing a naval officer and surveyor. Mr. Kasson reported back the bill to make the duty on imported hay 20 per cent. ad valorem. A joint resolution was passed appropriating \$1,600 for memorial cards to accompany the address of the life of President Garfield. A senate bill was passed granting to the St. Louis and San Francisco road the right of way through Choctaw and Chickasaw lands, an amendment to secure the consent of the Indians being lost. Mr. Williams reported a disagreement in the conference commit-tee on the Japanese indemnity bill, and a further attempt to arrange the issue was or dered. In accordance with the request of the committee on foreign affairs, the resolution calling for the instructions to Admiral Nicholson at Alexandria was tabled. Mr. McKenzie made a vain attempt to secure an appropria tion for a public building at Owensboro, K. A. proposition to adjourn to Monday receive but few votes.

July 28.—The house passed the senate bill making Kansas City and St. Joseph ports of delivery, and a joint resolution providing for the expenditures of the government to August 2. Mr. Townsend reported back the bill regulating the carriage of explosive mater-ials on steam passenger vessels. An adjournment to Monday was taken, by a vote of 112

JULY 31.-In the house about forty bills were presented by individuals and referred to com-nittees, among these one by Mr. Townshend, of Illinois, providing for a constitutional amendment for the election of senators by a direct vote of people of the States. The bill to place Gen. Grant on the retired list was referred to the military committee. A request from the committee on civil-service reform to be allowed to meet during the vacation at any time after November 24, was granted.

Aug. 1.—The house passed a bill appropri-ating \$678,624 for the printing and binding of the tenth census report. A resolution fixing a day for adjournment was promptly throt-tied. The veto of the river and harbor bill was received with interest and some portions of the message elicited laughter. In explaining his reasons for vetoing the measure the president declares that congress has gone be-yond constitutional limits in granting favors to localities where the benefits to be attained are of a purely local nature. Referring evidently to the items injected in the measure by which votes were gained he says: "As the bill becomes more objectionable it secures more support." He also notes the great increase in the sums demanded from year to year. 1870 only \$3,975,900 was asked; in 1875, \$6,648,-517.50; in 1880, \$8,976,500; and in 1881, \$11,451,-300. The bill just vetoed provided for the distribution of \$18,743,875. In closing the president suggests that provision for all necessary

improvements can be made at the next session of congress, four months hence. Aug. 2.—The house passed a bill granting a pension of \$37 a month to soldiers who lost an arm at the shoulder. Commander Sigsbee and Joseph R. Hawley were authorized to receive decorations from foreign potentates. By a vote of 123 year to 60 nays the house passed the river and harbor bill over the President's ve-The announcement of the vote was greeted with applause, and Cox, of New York, suggested after such a vote, the house ought to adjourn sine die. Then Aldrich and Murch, the former of whom had voted in the affirmative and the latter in the negative, discover ing they were paired with absentees, obtained permission to withdraw their votes, and thus the aggregate was reduced to yeas, 122; nays,

## WASHINGTON NOTES.

Senator Ben Hill is very much worse as his Gen. Brady has telegraphed to ex-Postmast-

er General Key, requesting his testimony in the star-route cases at Washington.

The house committee on foreign affairs in an elaborate report denounces the Venezuela claims commission, and declares its doings The house committee on printing has agreed

to report favorably a bill providing that the public printer shall pay no higher rate than 60 per thousand for composition and 50 cents r hour on time-work. John R. Popham, superintendent of the folding-room of the house of representatives, has been arrested for securing \$2,100 at Richmond, while clerk of the district court, by forging the name of Judge Hughes in a bank-

Mr. Knott's resolution to declare the for-feiture of lands in New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California granted the Texas Pacific railway by congress, and provide for their restoration to the public domain, was passed by the house judiciary committee Wednes-

Both houses of congress have passed the river and harbor grab over the president's veto. The swift action taken in the matter is regarded as a mark of disrespect to the execu-tive, and it is noted in this connection that the appropriations this session exceed those of last year \$70,000,000.

General Grant writes to the chairman of the house committee on foreign affairs, in regard to the Japanese indemnity fund, that the money should never have been collected, and ought now to be refunded, principal and in-terest, but that Japan does not desire any mise on part of the interest.

The Chicago & Northwestern railroad com-pany have notified the post-office department that they will begin suit to test the right of the department to impose fine and deductions upon their pay as mail-carriers for failure caused by a break in the road or other una-voidable cause.

A warrant was forwarded to Washington, for the arrest of Dolonel Popham, of Virginia, who seconded Capt. J. S. Wise in the recent duel with Crockott. Popham is superfutendent of the folding-room of the house of representatives, and was given warning by Wise in time to escane.

eil, a Washington journalist, while on the stand admitted having received material fi-nancial aid from Gen. Brady and Mr. Walsh at various times, and acknowledged now be-ling in the former's employ. The witness and other writers who have denounced the prose-cution were characterized by the court as "hireting libelers."

Commodore Shufelit has arrivel at San Francisco. He takes the credit of planning and executing the opening of Corea. That government preferred to make its first treaty with the United States, because the opium would be excluded, of which the Coreans have a holy horror. As China aided in securing the

It is charged by inmates of the Soldiers home at Hampton, Va., that the superintend-ent, Gov. Woodfin, has within the last four-years withheld over \$50,000 of pension money paid to him in trust; that he has in his employ an ex-rebel; and that in various ways his conduct is deserving of censure. Memorials em-bodying these accusations have been received by congress.

The house committee on foreign affairs adopted a report respecting the results of the recent Chili-Peru investigation, which dis credits Shipherd and exonerates Minister Huribut. The testimony recently taken is reviewed at great length, and the attempt made to use the influence of the United States to further the interests of a guano compa-

There is considerable feeling in regard to the President's veto of the river and harbor bill. Up to the very hour when the message came into the House there were members who vere sanguine that the President would sign the bill. Even members of the Cabinet were not entirely satisfied when they went to the Cabinet meeting what course the President intended to pursue. The drift of the com-ment is on the whole very favorable to the President, but as a rule, Senators and memoers who had secured large appropriations for their respective sections in the bill think that the President has made a great mistake politically, while other Congressmen who we nterested in the measure say that the President has done the wisest act of his adminis tration, and one that will commend him to the people of the country irrespective of party af-flitations.

The matter of contested customs cases came up before the tariff commission Monday. It was shown that 18,000 suits are now pending as a result of disagreements between import-ers and the treasury department. Assistant Secretary French expatiated on the evils arising from such a state of affairs, and suggest ed several remedies, among them the establishment of a customs court, whose decisions should be final. Mr. John D. Dix, of New York appeared on behalf of the drug trade, and E. L. Raniett as a representative of southern interests. After listening to their arguments, the commission adjourned for the

No other congress has ever approached the close of a session with so little incident. Or-dinarily the hotels are packed with strangers, and the agents of lobbies are here crowding upon the attention of members a thousand and one schemes that are pushed for consideration during the closing hour of the session. Now everything is different. The hotels are descried; every one appears to be thoroughly worn out with the long session. Both bodies avoid setting the day of adjournment, so as to avoid the six days suspension of rules that precede that event, when it is of-ficially declared. It is now thought that congress will not agree upon adjournment so as to leave more than forty-eight hours before the event. The members of the house have become so obstinate and weary that the leaders of the majority have been obliged to adjourn without attempting to consider any of the business on the table. It is probable that early adjournments will take place from day to day, the house sitting only to transact such business as is necessary to complete the rout-

ine work now pending. Representative Washburn, of Minnesota, who offered a resolution in the house to au-thorize the secretary of the navy to convene a court of inquiry to examine into the loss of the Arctic exploring steamer Jeannette, says he expects to have a court of inquiry or leved before the close of the present session. The members of the naval committee, to which the resolution was referred, were, he said, all in favor of reporting the resolution atonce. Mr. Washburn was asked to explain why he had offered this resolution. He said he had been requested to bring the matter to the attention of congress by Dr. Collins, of Minneapolis one of his constituents, and a brother of Jer ome J. Collins, the New York Herald correspondent with the ill-fated Jeannette party. Mr. Collins asked that a congressional come be appointed, but this deemed impracticable, and after consultation with the secretary of the navy, who informed him that other persons had been urging an investigation, it was agreed to call for the convening of a court of inquiry instead of a congressional committee. Mr. Washburn thought that, although the Jeannette was not a United States vessei, the fact that her officers were American naval officers would be sufficient ground on which to demand a governmental investigation. The inquiry he thought would be directed principally to the character of the vessel before her departure for the Arctic seas, and the conduct of the surviving officers and men after leaving the vessel in the boats.

The line of reasoning adopted by children in arriving at results is often puzzling to older heads. Here is an instance in point: A Sunday-school teacher had labored earnestly with her class of little children, endeavoring to make them understand the meaning of inheritance—that if they were good Chris-tians they would inherit the Kingdom of Heaven. After being thoroughly satisfied that the lesson was understood, the teacher asked one of the little girls: "Now, what do you inherit when you die?" Child—"A coffin."
Ine New York Steam company,

which has the right to lay pipes through the streets for the purpose of supplying steam heat and power to buildings, has its pipes now laid in Courtlandt, Greenwich, Vesey, Barclay, Warren, and other streets down town. The locality of the pipes can be definitely fixed by the ridges, hollows, and other irregularities in the pavement, for the work of relaying the paving-stones has been done in such a careless manner that in many places it is actually dangerous for cart-men to attempt to drive their horses over the roadway.

There are at the present day established in the Fiji islands about 900 Wesleyan churches and 1,400 schools. The communicants are numbered by thousands. The schools are attended by nearly 50,000 children, and out of a population of about 120,000, over 100,000 are reckoned as regular attendants at the churches.

The late Sir Robert Christison was the discoverer, by an experiment on himself which nearly proved fatal, of the properties of the Calabar bean, and was one of the last pupils of Orfila, the great toxicologist. At the Palmer trial, after testifying that he knew a vegetable alkaloid the minutest dose of which was fatal but which no test could detect in tal, but which no test could detect in the body he was adjured by the judge not to mention it, though he received hundreds of letters afterwards begging him for "the sake of science" to make the secret known. The poison in question was digitaline.

The Hudson River Water-power and Manufacturing company, owning a val-uable site on the Hudson, between Me-chanicsville and Stillwater, will soon commence the construction of a dam commence the construction of a dam 1,000 feet long and 16 feet high, to furnish 20,000 horse-power. It will also erect a large paper mill, fitted with facilities for the manufacture of fifteen tons of book paper a day. The water-power will be utilized on both sides of the given.

A Louisiana paper says: The gentle-men from Michigan investing so heavi-ly in timbered lands in Calcasien parish propose going into the log business with a vim. They say they will show our log-men something about logging that they never dreamed of. It is said that one of them will bring three hundred lumbermen from Michigan into our pine woods next spring, and that he intends to run one hundred log teams.

Gov. Lowry, of Mississippi, has fol-lowed up his liberal inaugural with a special message to the legislature earnestly recommending the passage of a law exempting all capital invested in cotton-factories within the next three or four years from taxation for a series of years. The governor believes that "the largest cotton-growing state in the union ought to be the greatest cotton-manufacturing state," and he sees that the way to attract capital for such enterpri-ses is by making known the advantages which Missouri possesses and offering inducements in the way of friendly and liberal legislation.

#### GENERAL MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT—Active: higher: August, \$1.0140 \$1.014; Sept., #0529Me; October, #7548754c. Conx—Active: higher: August, 7654876Me; September, 7554875Me; October, 74274Me. Oars—Higher: August, #95646c; September, #55486c; October, #54485Me. RYE—Firm; August, #654875c; Sept., 6746 88c.

BARLEY-Lower: No. 2 August, 96c; Sep-

BARLEY-Lower: No. 2 August, 96c; September, 874c.
Povisio — Mess Pork higher: August sold at \$20.674-620.70; September \$20.824-620.85; October, \$20.024-620.70; September \$20.824-620.85; October, \$20.024-620.55; Lard-Quier; higher; August sold at \$12.224-621.25; Sept., \$12.224-621.25; October, \$12.424-621.25; October, \$1

EAST LIBERTY.

CATTLE—Firm; best, \$6.80@7.25; fair to good \$5.25@6.25. Hogs—Firm; Receipts 500 Shead; Philadelphias, \$8.75@8.90; Yorkers, \$7.75@8.20 NEW YORK.

WHEAT.—Demand active; No. 2 Red August, \$1.144@1.14; September, \$1.15%@1.16; October, \$1.154@1.16. CORN—Higher; Mixed Western spot 864.874c.

FLOUR-Market firmer. Family, \$5,35@5.50.
WHEAZ-Demand firm; No. 2 Red Winter, \$1.00@1.02. CORS-Lower; No. 2 Mixed, 75%c.
OATS-Lower; No. 2 Mixed, 48c. RYEStronger; No. 2 Fall Tic. Provisions-Pork
higher at \$22.50. Lard-Nominal; prime steam, \$12.12%. Bulk Meats firm; Clear sides, \$0.002
12.75. Bacon fair demand; clear sides, \$14.37%.

MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT-Lower: No. 2 Hard nominal; No. 3 August. \$1.00%; Sept., \$1.00%; Oct., \$1.00%; No. 3, Sec; No. 4 and Rejected nominal.—CORN-Higher at 754c for No. 2. OATS-Firm: 64c for choice White. RYE-Lower at 54c for No. 1. BARLEY-Dull at 76 for No. 2.

ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT—Higher; No. 2 Red Aug., 984,6884c;
September, 996281.00; October, \$1.0121.013.—
CORN—Higher; 76276%c August; 744574%c
Sept.; 7146271%c October. OATS—Higher;
74637%c Aug.; 33634c Sept. RYE—Lower
at 58c. BARLEY—Steady at 80281.05. PROVISIONS—Pork higher; August \$21.50. Dry Sait
Meats higher at \$9.50. 12.75, 13.25. Bacon better at \$10.57214.20214.50. Lard higher at \$12.20. HOGS—Higher; Yorkers \$7.6568.20;
packing \$7.8028.15; choice to fancy heavy \$8.25
\$58.70. ST. LOUIS.

DETROIT. WHEAT-Strong; No. 1 White, August. \$1.034@1.04; Oct., \$1.034@1.04; Oct., \$1.034

TOLEDO. WHEAT-Higher: No. 2 Red August, \$1.04%; Sept., \$1.04%; October. \$1.05%. Conn-Firm: No. 2 80c.

BALTIMORE

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Firm; Western Superfine, \$3.000
8.75; do. extra, \$4.0005.00; Family, \$5.2520.60.
WHEAT—Western higher; No. 2 Winter Red
Spot and August, \$1.14\(\circ{0}\)1.15\(\circ{0}\); Sept., \$1.15
\(\circ{0}\)1.15\(\circ{0}\); Cotober, \$1.1601.16\(\circ{0}\); Conx—Western
higher; Mixed spot and Aug., \$5\(\circ{0}\)2.85\(\circ{0}\)2.85\(\circ{0}\)2.85\(\circ{0}\)2.85\(\circ{0}\)3.16\(\circ{0}\)3. White
Reptember \$8\(\circ{0}\)2.65\(\circ{0}\)3. White
White, \$6\(\circ{0}\)3.65\(\circ{0}\)3. Mixed do. \$6\(\circ{0}\)3.262\(\circ{0}\)2. RYS—A
shade lower at 70c.

Wool.—Demand active: Ohio and Pennsylva-nia 40@42c; Michigan extra 30@40c; No. 1 Michigan and Ohio 43@46c; unwashed fleeces 19@33c; combing delaine, 43@47c; pulled 27% Q47c.



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